**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims by canceling Claims 1-9, 17, 20 and 74-79, without prejudice, as drawn to non-elected subject matter, canceling Claims 23-31 and 73, without prejudice, and adding new Claims 80-98 as follows:

1.-9. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

23.-31. (Canceled)

73.-79. (Canceled)

80. (New) A method of assessing the effectiveness of a non nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor ("NNRTI") on an HIV-1-infected patient, comprising: detecting, in a biological sample of the HIV-1-infected patient, the presence of a nucleic acid that exhibits a mutation at codon 230 of a nucleotide sequence encoding HIV-1 reverse transcriptase, wherein the presence of such a mutation correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to delavirdine or nevirapine.

81. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the presence of the mutation at codon 230 correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to delavirdine and nevirapine.

82. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the presence of the mutation at codon 230 correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to delavirdine.

83. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the presence of the mutation at codon 230 correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to nevirapine.

84. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the mutation at codon 230 encodes a leucine (L).

4 ~~85~~. (New) The method of claim ~~80~~ 1, further comprising evaluating whether the biological sample of the HIV-1-infected patient comprises a nucleic acid encoding HIV-1 reverse transcriptase having a mutation at codon 181.

7 ~~86~~. (New) The method of claim ~~85~~ 6, wherein the mutation at codon 181 encodes a cysteine (C).

8 ~~87~~. (New) The method of claim ~~80~~ 1, wherein the HIV-1-infected patient is being treated with an antiretroviral agent.

9 ~~88~~. (New) A method of assessing the effectiveness of a non nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor ("NNRTI") on an HIV-1-infected patient comprising detecting, in a biological sample of the HIV-1-infected patient, the presence of a mutation at codon 181 of the nucleic acid encoding HIV-1 reverse transcriptase, wherein the presence of such a mutation correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to delavirdine or nevirapine and little or no change in susceptibility to efavirenz.

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10 ~~89~~. (New) The method of claim ~~88~~ 9, wherein the presence of the mutation at codon 181 correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to delavirdine and nevirapine and little or no change in susceptibility to efavirenz.

11 ~~90~~. (New) The method of claim ~~88~~ 9, wherein the presence of the mutation at codon 181 correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to delavirdine and little or no change in susceptibility to efavirenz.

12 ~~91~~. (New) The method of claim ~~88~~ 9, wherein the presence of the mutation at codon 181 correlates with a decrease in susceptibility to nevirapine and little or no change in susceptibility to efavirenz.

13 ~~92~~. (New) The method of claim ~~88~~ 9, wherein the mutation at codon 181 codes for a cysteine (C).

14 ~~93~~. (New) The method of claim ~~88~~ 9, further comprising evaluating whether the biological sample of the HIV-1-infected patient comprises nucleic acid encoding HIV-1 reverse transcriptase having a mutation at at least one of codon 98, codon 106 or codon 227.



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15 ~~94.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~93~~ 14, wherein the mutation at codon 98 encodes a glycine (G).

16 ~~95.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~93~~ 14, wherein the mutation at codon 106 encodes an alanine (A).

17 ~~96.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~93~~ 14, wherein the mutation at codon 227 encodes a leucine (L).

18 ~~97.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~93~~ 14, wherein the mutation at codon 98 encodes a glycine (G); the mutation at codon 106 encodes an alanine (A); and the mutation at codon 227 encodes a leucine (L).

Cancel 19 ~~98.~~ (New) The method of claim ~~88~~ 9 wherein the HIV-1-infected patient is being treated with an antiretroviral agent.